

Table of Contents



Introduction	3
How to Use This Book	5

Chapter 1 Social Studies ● History and Geography ① 9

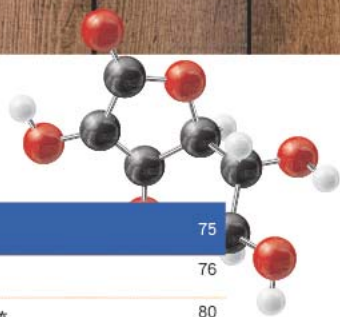
Unit 01	A Nation of Diversity	多樣性的民族	10
Unit 02	The American Electoral System	美國的選舉制度	14
Unit 03	History and Culture	歷史與文化	18
Unit 04	The Native People of North America	北美原住民	22
Unit 05	The Age of Exploration	地理大發現	26
REVIEW TEST 1			30

Chapter 2 Social Studies ● History and Geography ② 31

Unit 06	The Spanish Conquerors	西班牙征服者	32
Unit 07	Colonial America	殖民時代的美國	36
Unit 08	The Declaration of Independence	獨立宣言	40
Unit 09	Post-Civil War	後內戰時期	44
Unit 10	The United States in the Modern Age	近代美國	48
REVIEW TEST 2			52

Chapter 3 Science ① 53

Unit 11	Classifying Living Things	生物的分類	54
Unit 12	Plant Structure	植物的結構	58
Unit 13	Plants Without Seeds	孢子植物	62
Unit 14	Flowers and Seeds	花朵與種子	66
Unit 15	Adaptations	適應	70
REVIEW TEST 3			74



Chapter 4 Science 2

75

Unit 16	The Human Body	人體	76
Unit 17	Ecosystems	生態系統	80
Unit 18	Earth and Resources	地球與資源	84
Unit 19	Matter	物質	88
Unit 20	The Universe	宇宙	92

REVIEW TEST 4

96

Chapter 5 Mathematics

97

Unit 21	Numbers	數字	98
Unit 22	Computation	計算	102
Unit 23	Decimals, Fractions, and Ratios	小數、分數與比	106
Unit 24	Geometry	幾何圖形	110

REVIEW TEST 5

114

Chapter 6 Language • Visual Arts • Music

115

Unit 25	Stories, Myths, and Legends	故事、神話與傳說	116
Unit 26	Learning About Literature	文學學習	120
Unit 27	Learning About Language	語言學習	124
Unit 28	Renaissance Art	文藝復興藝術	128
Unit 29	American Art	美國藝術	132
Unit 30	A World of Music	音樂的世界	136

REVIEW TEST 6

140

Index

141

Answers and Translations

147

Key Words

001

- 01 **diversity** [daɪˈvɜːsəti] (n.) 多樣性；差異 *a great diversity of 各種各樣的；多方面的
*biological diversity 生物多樣性
The United States is a nation of **diversity** where people of different races and ethnicities live together.
美國是一個多元化國家，有各個不同民族和種族的人聚居在這裡。
- 02 **ethnic group** [ˈeθnɪk grʊp] (n.) 族群 *ethnic minorities 少數民族 *ethnic background 民族文化背景
An **ethnic group** is a group of people who have the same customs, language, and history. 族群是指擁有相同習俗、語言和歷史的一群人。
- 03 **melting pot** [ˈmɛlɪŋ pɒt] (n.) 文化熔爐
The United States is called a **melting pot** because people from different countries go there and all become Americans.
美國被稱為文化熔爐，因為不同國家的人民來到美國，並成為美國人。
- 04 **national identity** [ˈnæʃənəl aɪˈdɛntəti] (n.) 國家認同 *national pride 民族自尊 *racial identity 種族認同
National identity is important to many immigrants.
國家認同對許多移民來說很重要。
- 05 **authority** [əˈθɔːrəti] (n.) 權力；權威人士 *under the authority of sb. 受某人支配
*have the authority to V. / over sth. 有權做某事／對某事有決定權
The government's **authority** comes from the people. 政府的權力來自人民。
- 06 **democratic republic** [ˌdɛməˈkrætɪk rɪˈpʌblɪk] (n.) 民主共和國 *democratic election 民主選舉 *Democratic Party 【美】民主黨
The United States is called a **democratic republic**.
美國被稱為民主共和國。
- 07 **constitution** [ˌkɒnstəˈtʃuːʃən] (n.) 憲法 *the Constitution 美國憲法 *democratic constitution 民主憲法
The United States **Constitution** is the supreme law of the land.
《美國憲法》是國家的最高法律。
- 08 **amendment** [əˈmɛndmənt] (n.) 修正案；修訂 *an amendment to 議案等的修正案
*constitutional amendments 憲法修正案
An **amendment** is an addition to the constitution in order to change a law or to make a new one. 修正案是用來更改法條或制訂新法的憲法增補條款。
- 09 **party** [ˈpɑːti] (n.) 政黨 *ruling party 執政黨 *party leader 政黨領袖；黨魁
There are two main political **parties** in the United States: the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. 美國有兩個主要政黨：民主黨與共和黨。
- 10 **compromise** [ˈkɒmprəˌmaɪz] (n.) 妥協；讓步 *come to / reach a compromise 達成妥協
*a compromise plan 折衷計畫
The two main parties often reach a **compromise** on bills they want to pass.
兩個主要政黨常對他們想通過的法案達成妥協。



Power Verbs

002

ratify

[ˈræteɪfaɪ]

正式生效

The Bill of Rights was **ratified** in 1791. 《權利法案》於 1791 年正式生效。

establish

[əˈstæblɪʃ]

制定；建立

The Constitution of the United States was **established** in 1789. 《美國憲法》制訂於 1789 年。

amend

[əˈmend]

修訂；修憲

Sometimes it is necessary to **amend** a constitution. 有時候必須修憲。

change

更正；改變

Sometimes it is necessary to **change** a constitution. 有時候必須改憲。

bear

[ber]

攜帶

The Constitution gives Americans the right to **bear** arms.

《美國憲法》賦予美國人攜帶武器的權利。

carry

攜帶

The Constitution gives Americans the right to **carry** arms.

《美國憲法》賦予美國人攜帶武器的權利。

Declaration of Independence

compromise

[ˈkɒmprəˌmaɪz]

妥協；讓步

When two parties **compromise**, they find some middle ground.

當兩個政黨達成妥協，表示他們找到了折衷點。

reach a compromise

達成妥協 (= come to a compromise)

When two parties **reach a compromise**, they find some middle ground.

當兩個政黨達成妥協，表示他們找到了折衷點。

Word Families

003

Declaration of Independence 獨立宣言

The **Declaration of Independence** was signed on July 4, 1776.

《獨立宣言》簽署於 1776 年 7 月 4 日。

Articles of Confederation 聯邦條例

The **Articles of Confederation** were used by the states after the Revolutionary War ended. 美國於獨立戰爭後開始採用《聯邦條例》。

Constitution

[ˌkɒnstɪˈtʃuʃən]

美國憲法

The **Constitution** divides the government into three branches.

《美國憲法》將政府區分為三個部門。

Bill of Rights

權利法案

The **Bill of Rights** gives many rights to both the people and the states.

《權利法案》賦予人民和國家許多權利。

Rights Granted by the Bill of Rights 《權利法案》賦予的權利

freedom of speech 言論自由

freedom of religion 宗教自由

the right to bear arms 攜帶武器權

the right to a swift trial 迅速審判權

the right to a trial by jury 陪審團審判權

Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字或片語。

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 多樣性；差異 _____ | 9 政黨 _____ |
| 2 族群 _____ | 10 妥協；讓步 _____ |
| 3 文化熔爐 _____ | 11 正式生效 _____ |
| 4 國家認同 _____ | 12 制定；建立 _____ |
| 5 權力；權威人士 _____ | 13 修訂；修改 a _____ |
| 6 民主共和國 _____ | 14 攜帶 _____ |
| 7 憲法 _____ | 15 達成妥協 _____ |
| 8 修正案；修訂 _____ | 16 權利法案 _____ |

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

diversity	democratic republic	ethnic group	authority	amendment
constitution	national identity	melting pot	party	compromise

- 1 The United States is a nation of _____ where people of different races and ethnicities live together.
美國是一個多元化國家，有各個不同民族和種族的人聚居在這裡。
- 2 An _____ is a group of people who have the same customs, language, and history. 族群是指擁有相同習俗、語言和歷史的一群人。
- 3 _____ is important to many immigrants.
國家認同對許多移民來說很重要。
- 4 The United States is called a _____ . 美國被稱為民主共和國。
- 5 The United States _____ is the supreme law of the land.
《美國憲法》是國家的最高法律。
- 6 The government's _____ comes from the people. 政府的權力來自人民。
- 7 An _____ is an addition to the constitution in order to change a law or to make a new one. 修正案是用來更改法條或制訂新法的憲法增補條款。
- 8 There are two main political _____ in the United States: the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. 美國有兩個主要政黨：民主黨與共和黨。

C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- 1 The Bill of Rights was (established | ratified) in 1791.
- 2 Sometimes it is necessary to (compromise | amend) a constitution.
- 3 The Constitution gives Americans the right to (bear | pass) arms.
- 4 When two parties (reach | compromise), they find some middle ground.

D

Look, Read, and Write | 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



1 a place where people from different races, countries, or social classes go and live together



2 an addition to a constitution



3 the state of having different people or things in a group or place



4 the legal right to express one's opinions freely

E

Read and Answer | 閱讀並且回答下列問題。 004

The Bill of Rights

In 1787, the states' leaders started to write the Constitution. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. But many Americans were not happy. They were worried about the strength of the national government. They knew a strong government could take away their rights. So they wanted to add some amendments to the Constitution. These would give specific rights to the people and the states. So they wrote 10 amendments to the Constitution. Together, they were called the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights was ratified in 1791 and then became law.

The First Amendment is about freedom. People have freedom of speech, religion, and the press and the right to assemble peacefully. The Second Amendment gives people the right to have guns. The Third Amendment says the government cannot put soldiers in people's houses. The Fourth Amendment protects people from illegal searches and arrests. The Fifth Amendment says a person cannot be tried twice for the same crime. The Sixth Amendment gives people the right to a speedy trial. The Seventh Amendment gives people the right to a jury trial. The Eighth Amendment protects people from high bail. The Ninth and Tenth amendments protect the people and states by giving them all rights not mentioned in the Constitution.



What is true? Write T(true) or F(false).

- 1 The American people wanted a strong national government. _____
- 2 The Bill of Rights became law in 1787. _____
- 3 The first 10 amendments are the Bill of Rights. _____